THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895. NUMBER 22.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Night and the Day.

The forest fires are blazing now—
So beautiful are they and bright!
They tint the mountain's rocky brow
And give softness to the night.

So with our doubts in darkness seem
To light the sky with rosy ray,
But waking from the midnight dream
A pall of smoke obscures the day.
—Lucy Scott Mines, in Harper's Weekly.

LETTY'S SURPRISE.

BY WILFRED WATSON.

"Yes," said Mrs. Lansing Gibson, rising and shaking out her silken skirts, with a gracious smile, "I am perfectly satisfied, Miss Whittaker. I was certain that I would be after Mrs. Halsey's recommendation. I am sure your playing is charming. You will give Genevieve her first lesson on Monday at 12. You will find her tractable. I hope you will be mutually pleased with each other."

And Mrs. Gibson went smiling out of the music room, leaving her little girl's newly engaged music teacher rolling up her music and putting on her gloves.

It was raining when she pulled on her rubbers in the hall; the drops were splashing down on the widow. Letty hit the end of her music roll in consternation. She had on a new dress, and new dresses were not a common occurrence with her.

She was wondering whether she might not wait in a corner of the big hall till the rain slackened, when somebody came bounding down the stairs three steps at a time. It was a genial-faced young man, in hat and overcoat with an umbrella.

Letty's fair cheek pinked. This was Raymond Gibson, she had seen him often enough in the street, and at church, where Letty was sometimes substituted for the organist, who had a habit of taking a rest when he felt like it.

She had heard Miss Taylor, to whom she gave lessons, talk about him to her bosom friend, detailing his good looks, the amount of his father's fortune and his general perfections, and declaring that he was by far the most desirable "catch" in town. And Letty had come to have a certain timid consciousness concerning him, because he always looked at her so steadily when he met her, not to say stared. She looked up at him now in tremulous shyness.

"Oh, I am so glad!" cried young Mr. Gibson, breathlessly. "I was afraid you'd be gone, Miss Whittaker. You'll let me take you home, won't you? It's raining hard. And you haven't an umbrella. I've been in the library listening to your playing and I can't say how much I've enjoyed it, Miss Whittaker. I am sure Genevieve is awfully lucky to get you."

They were going down the front steps. He had her music roll and had offered his arm, and was holding his umbrella so far over her that his silk hat was getting rained on.

"I have enjoyed your playing in church so much, Miss Whittaker," he went on, eagerly. "I wish Peterson would stay away all the time."

"Oh," Letty protested, with her eyes on the street, "I'm a poor substitute, Mr. Gibson."

"Indeed you're not," said the young man, earnestly. "I prefer your interpretations, your touch, your expression, your everything. I'm always glad when Peterson's away. How muddy its getting. Let's cross the street, Miss Whittaker."

They met Sadie Merritt as they crossed it. Sadie was in the Gibson set, and she gave the little music teacher and he escort a stare of amazement.

Letty felt somewhat frightened as they walked on, but Mr. Gibson seemed to gain enthusiasm.

"Do you like music teaching?" he said, helping her across a puddle. "I suppose it's a bore?"

"I do get tired sometimes," Letty admitted, "but I like it." I've a nice class."

"All ages, I suppose?" said Mr. Gibson.

"Oh, yes, from six to twenty. From the first lesson in the instruction book up to Chopin," Letty reported.

"You take beginners, then?"

"Yes."

The Wilcox carriage was approaching, and the Wilcoxes were particular friends of the Gibsons. Letty was glad the corner of her street was so near.

"I have always liked music," said Mr. Gibson hesitatingly. "I—I suppose I'm rather old to learn, but could you take another pupil?"

"Another pupil!" she echoed.

"I should like awfully to learn, you know," said Mr. Gibson eagerly. "And it shan't be any trouble to you. I'll come to the house. You do take pupils at the house, don't you? I should like to come immensely."

Letty was dumb with astonishment.

A music pupil? Mr. Gibson? What an incredible idea! And yet she was not in the least displeased at the prospect.

They had reached her modest little gate, and she looked up with a timorous smile.

"Why, certainly, Mr. Gibson, if you wish," she murmured.

"I certainly do wish," he responded emphatically, and he looked highly delighted.

And when he turned away from the door, five minutes after, the date and hour of his first lesson had been arranged, and he had forced upon his teacher his first term's tuition.

Letty gave her mother a light sketch of that first term at its close. She had gradually recovered from her amazement at the acquirement of her latest pupil, and had given herself to his instruction with all her usual interest and energy.

"He's very bright, really, mamma," she declared. "Of course it seemed funny to have to teach him the very rudiments. Why, he had to begin with the staff, and learn the names of the lines and spaces, just as my youngest scholars do. It was all I could do to keep from laughing, the first lesson. But he learns so easily. He really has good technique, and I can see he's going to have lots of feeling for music. He's got along really well. I know he must practice awfully hard. He can play a little piece wih both hands already, and he says he'll play it at the rehearsal Thursday afternoon. I told him he needn't if he didn't want to. You know all my class is going to play, and I'm afraid they'll laug h, it's so funny to see him playing it. But he says he'd just as lief as not. Of course I'll explain he hasn't taken lessons long."

Mr. Gibson came next day for his lesson; he took two a week. He played his scales through carefully, and then executed his "piece" with laborous pains, but with great success.

Letty was delighted.

"If you do as well as that at the rehearsal!" she said, with pretty enthusiasm which glued her pupil's eyes to her face. "Miss Taylor has offered their parlor, you know, and I'm so glad, because if all the parents and friends come there'll hardly be room enough here."

"Miss Taylor?" Mr. Gibson repeated, somewhat blankly, it struck his teacher.

But he went on talking of something else, and talked on till the striking of the clock made him jump up.

He had fallen into the habit of staying after his lesson was over to talk; so that after twenty lessons it was not strange that they felt tolerably well acquainted. And Letty had confided to herself more than once that Mr. Gibson was "uncommonly" entertaining and nice.

The rehearsal passed off with all possible smoothness; but Mr. Gibson was not there. Letty had received a note from him at the last minute, stating his unavoidable detention.

A bunch of flowers had accompanied it, and a white rose shone in Letty's soft hair at the rehearsal.

Little Genevieve came and played successfully. Mrs. Gibson came with her, and she smiled blandly on Letty, and complimented her on Genevieve's progress. She did not mention her son, and Letty went home vaguely wondering.

She gave Genevieve a lesson next day. She didn't understand why it was but the imposing hall, with its stately furnishings, and the charmingly appointed music room, somehow depressed her.

She had another rose from Mr. Gibson's bouquet in a buttonhole of her jacket, and she looked down at it rather drearily. She had come to know him so well, and all this grandeur seemed to thrust her so hopelessly far away from him! Not that she had that thought distinctly in mind. She was a sensible girl, and by no means foolishly impressionable and romantic. But she was dimly unhappy.

It was due to this mood, doubtless, that she forgot her muff, and was going on her way home without it. She saw young Mr. Gibson run up the steps as she turned back, and she walked slowly in order to avoid him.

His hat was on a peg when she was admitted to the hall. Letty looked at it wistfully. It looked wofully different, hanging on a mahogany hatrack with a long mirror, and lying informally on her piano-top at home.

The notes of the Gibson piano were sounding, and Letty listened wonderingly. She recognized the "Moonlight Sonata," brilliantly and charmingly executed.

Who was it? Mrs. Gibson possibly; but Letty had had the impression that Mrs. Gibson didn't play.

She listened with quickly appreciative admiration and with some longing, because she felt certain that that was better than she could have done.

She went on into the music-room in eager curiosity.

Her muff lay on the chair where she had left it, but Letty did not take it.

She stood quite still in the doorway, gazing speechless at the person on the piano-stool.

It was Raymond Gibson. He was absorbed in his companion. His head was thrown back and his eyes were on the ceiling.

He was using the pedals vigorously.

His music teacher had stood in the doorway some three minutes before he became aware of her presence. Then there was a crashing of the keys.

"Miss Whittaker!" gasped her pupil.

Letty only gazed at him. She was quite stunned.

Mr. Gibson sprang to his feet.

"Don't look like that!" he entreated rushing toward her. "Don't Miss Whittaker!"

But Letty shrank back, her eyes fixed upon him in solemnity and sternness.

"What—what does this mean, Mr. Gibson?" she said with an austerity which was marred by her faltering voice.

Mr. Gibson pulled her gently inside and shut the door.

"I know you'll forgive me," he implored.

Letty looked at him with reddening cheeks and then burst into tears.

"What did you do it for?" she sobbed.

"What for?" her pupil repeated, standing very close to her and getting possession of one of her hands. "Don't you know, Miss Whittaker—Letty? I've wanted to know you so—for years—ever since I first saw you. And I'd begun to think I should never be able to manage it. I used to lie awake nights worrying over it. And walking home with you that day—I hadn't intended it, truly, but we were talking about you pupils, you know, and the idea occurred to me, and—and I couldn't help it. Don't be angry. I did accomplish it, you see. We do know each other. What's the odds, dear?"

"You've made me perfectly ridiculous!" Letty sobbed.

If she had heard his last adjective, she ignored it.

"No, no—I've been careful not to! Nobody knows it—not a soul. That's why I didn't go to the rehearsal—the Taylors know I can play, you see."

He did his best to stifle a laugh, but his teacher was laughing, too, through her tears. The vision of her tall pupil laboring through "Little Kaiy's First Waltz" overcame her.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself!" she cried, laughing and crying together.

"I am—I am," said Raymond. I'm ashamed; but I'm not sorry. Why, I might not have known you if I hadn't."

Then he paused, palpitatingly.

"What duets we'll have when we're married dear?" he said softly.

"What will your mothre say?" said Letty, gasping with bewildered joy.

"Say? She'll say I've got the sweetest girl in the world. She hasn't any ridiculous notions, and, besides she'll never think of denying me anything I want."

And neither did she.—New York Journal.

Dainties of the Arctic.

In spite of latitude and Arctic current, Labrador is the home of much that is delicious in the berry world. Even the out-lying islands furnish the curlew-berry and bake-apple in profusion; and upon the mainland, in the proper month, September, a veritable feast awaits one. Three varieties of blue-berries, huckleberries, wild red currants, having a pungent aromatic flavor, unequaled by the cultivated varieties; marsh-berries, raspberries, tiny white capillaire tea-berries, with a flavor like some rare perfume and having just a faint suggestion of wintergreen; squash-berries, pear-berries curlew-berries, the latter not so grateful as the others, but a prime favorite with the Esquimaux, who prefer it to almost any other; and lastly, the typical Labrador fruit, which, excepting a few scattering plants in Canada and Newfoundland, is found, I believe, nowhere outside of the Peninsula—the gorgeous bake-apple.

These cover the entire coast from the Saint Lawrence to Ungava. Their beautiful geranium-like leaves struggle with the reindeer moss upon the islands, carpet alike the low valleys and the highest hill-tops, and even peep from banks of everlasting snow. Only one berry grows upon each plant, but this one makes a most delicious mouthful. It is the size and form of a large dew-berry, but the color is a bright crimson when half ripe and a golden yellow at maturity. Its taste is sweetly acid, it is exceedingly juicy, and so delicate that it might be thought impossible to preserve it. Yet the natives do preserve it with all its freshness and original flavor throughout the entire winter, merely by covering it with fresh water and heading it up tightly in casks and barrels.—Outing.

An Adventure With a Windmill.

Near Rautenburg, Prussia, a man attempted to pass between the ponderous arms of a windmill in motion. The size and force of these antique motors may be judged from the fact that the fool-hardy man, being caught on one of the arms, was first raised aloft and then flung over the roof of a hotel standing at some distance from the mill, dropping on the cobble-stone pavement on the other side. He died immediately. The mill is 200 years old. According to a hoary tradition it will colapse after the twelfth disaster caused by it. This last is the twelfth, and now credulous neighbors are full of fear of a catasrophe.—New York World.

Mexico proposes to deprive the several states of that country of the power of levying export and import duties at their frontiers.

SALE OF SONGS.

Unknown Composers Pay the Cost of Publication.

Some Popular Song Writers Cannot Read Music.

"In publishing a song its success depends a great deal on the reputation of the composer and the title of his composition," said Louis Berge, the composer of the Herald's march "On Time," to me yesterday. "There is magic in a name, with all due apologies to Shakespeare, and even if a song amounts to nothing a reputation can go to make it a financial if not an artistic success."

"Do publishers pay for a good piece of new music?" I asked.

"Very rarely, and then only if the composer is a man or woman well known. In such cases from $100 to $500 are paid for a song, and the composer gets ten per cent of the royalties."

"Do publishers take songs by unknown writers if the latter pay for the expense of printing, etc?"

"Certainly. That is done every day in the week. If the song is not a success the publishers lose nothing and the composer has had some experience for his money. Now the Herald's march 'On Time' I am delighted to say, is proving a great success. I am at present getting out a second edition and the composition is only three months old. And here is a song by a lady whose name is only known to her friends. It is a pretty, sentimental composition, and her first attempt. It has caught the town and orders are coming for it by the dozens. She gets three cents royalty on every copy sold and I think she's going to make a snug little sum out of it.

"I understand that many composers of songs cannot read a note of music. Is that so?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Berge, "some of the most popular songs were written by men with no knowledge of composition. It is not absolulely necessary to be a musician in order to write a song. If you have talent enough to conceive a melody and can't write it down according to the rules of harmony, all you have to do is to go to one of the many musicians in this city who earn money by writing scores. You whistle or hum your tune to him, and he puts it in writing, ready for the publisher."

"How do you push a song in order to make it popular, if there is any popularity in it?"

"Well, before we put the song on sale we distribute nearly a thousand copies of it among singers and orchestra leaders. These people, you know, are always on the lookout for something new. If they find the melody good and catchy, they sing or play it to their audiences. The success of the song then lies with the public."

"What is the cost of publishing a song?"

"A song with three or four sheets of music and an illuminated cover costs from $15 to $20. So you see a composer does not risk much if his composition is a failure; and if it proves a success, he is apt to make a fortune.—New York Herald.

The Brave Little Peccary.

Of the few American quadrupeds for which an intelligent hunter entertains a certain amount of respect the Collared Peccary is one. Although he is only a little flat-sided, high-shouldered hog, wild and uneducated, yet he is a plucky fighter when angry—and like a true child of the Wild West, he gets mad quite easily. It always annoys him very much that any one should dare to go a-gunning for him, and Mr. A. B. Baker of the Washington "Zoo" points to a long slit in the side of his leather leggings as an illustration of what a Texas Peccary can do when he is very angry.

This species has a very wide range, being found from the Red River of Arkansas as far south as Patagonia. In Texas it is no longer abundant save in the low jungly bottom lands along the Rio Grande. It does not go in great droves like the White-Lipped Peccary, and it is seldom that more than eight or ten individuals are seen together. The time was when they were much more ready to fight than they are now; but like all other dangerous animals, they have learned to fear men and their deadly firearms.—St. Nicholas.

Betrayed Her Ignorance.

She—Oh, my tooth aches just dreadfully! I don't see why we cannot be born without teeth.

He—I think, my dear, that if you will look up some authority on that point, you will find that most of us are.

Aged Oarsman.

A race was secently rowed at Deal, England, between four four-oared crews of boatmen over sixty years of age. The winning oarsmen average seventy years, while their coxswain was eighty-five.—Washington Star.

W. R. Hearst of San Francisco has one of the largest and most valuable collections of extra-illustrated books which is to be found in the United States.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In Burmah it is the woman who does the wooing.

Candied orange blossoms are a novelty in sweetmeats.

Most of the black pearls in existence come from the dark-tipped oyster of Lower California.

All splits and cracks, from whatever cause, necessarily impair the value of a tree for lumber.

Saco, Me., is bragging of a 2,055-pound cow that it declares is the largest one in the world.

Mrs. Mary Simms, who died recently in Harris, Col., was the first woman to arrive in Pueblo.

The American Bible society distributed more Bibles in China last year than in any year during its history.

A child born in the northern suburbs of Omaha, Neb., has finger nails an inch long and a thick growth of hair all over his body.

At many of the destinations of carrier pigeons men are placed whose business it is to shoot down those birds with messages who circle round the air and waste time in alighting.

Anthony Gaa, who died in an Indiana poorhouse the other day, was a carpenter who swore during the campaign of 1860 that if Lincoln were elected he would never do another day's work. He stuck to his vow, with the result stated.

Horseflesh is largely eaten in Alsace. The retailers sell the choice cuts for about four pence per pound, and the ordinary for three pence. A large quantity is used in the manufacture of sausages. All horses before and after being killed are strictly examined.

A mail coach drawn by six mules that had been driven without relays by Count de Fontalva, a Portuguese nobleman, all the way from Lisbon to Paris, through the mountains of northeastern Spain and the Pyrenees, a distance of 750 miles, recently made a sensation on the boulevards.

In the Punic cemeteries of Carthage Father Delattre has already examined 125 tombs. He has found a painted terra-cotta mask, with oval face, short side whiskers and a close-shaven chin, and bronze rings in the ears; and also a disk of terra-cotta with a warrior on horseback in relief upon it, under the horse a running dog, and above the figure a lotus flower and a crescent moon.

Some Personal Peculiarities.

The late Senator Reagan, of Texas, used to do his thinking with a short string on his fingers, and this string he wound up, and twisted and untied and tied again, mechanically, as he followed the debate. Senator Vest always chews a quill toothpick, Carlisle used to tear paper into bits and drop the pieces one by one on the floor.

Max Freeman, the expert stage manager, pulls you by the coat lappel and then pushes you away with his thumb in the most embarrassing manner. He will suddenly pull you and then, as if he feared you are likely to tread on him, push you away from him quite as unexpectedly.

Jim Thompson, who aspires to be the best dressed man in town, and comes pretty close to it, has been trying to raise a mustache, but his habit of fingering one side of it wears that section out and then the whole must be shaved off and he has to begin over again.

A gentleman comes down through Herald square every day who may be seen glancing at his left shoulder and flecking at it with his right hand. There isn't anything there—not even the nap of his coat, which he has thus worn away. Yet he will keep pecking at it about twice a minute. Another man of my acquaintance is always glancing from one shoulder to the other, as if to see if they are yet really there. A popular Pittsburger on the square sounds your lungs with his forefinger while he talks to you—tapping away like a woodpecker on a hollow limb. Another from the same burg—a good storyteller—always emphasizes his stories with liberal punches in your ribs.—New York Herald.

Transfers in the Navy.

It appears to me that there is not the same sentiment in the navy that existed when our vessels were built of wood and carried something like seventy-four tons. Then every captain loved his ship as he loved his life. Today there is not the same feeling. Our commanders seem fond of being transferred. Here is "Fighting Bob" Evans ticked to death at the idea of leaving the New York to go to the Indiana. How many commanders has the New York had since she went into commission? I have forgotten. Is she hoodooed? The superstitions of sailors lead them to do a great many things that we landlubbers cannot understand.—New York Press.

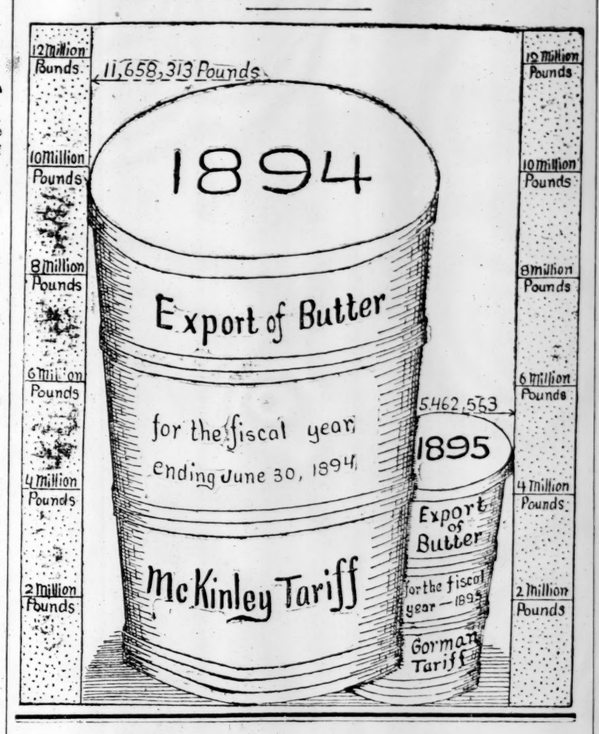
To Be Expected.

She stood with arms outstretched and her black eyes blazing.

"Go!" she thundered.

The inevitable had eventuated. The New Woman had clutched the job of starting trotters.—Indianapolis Journal.

CAPTURING THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.



CONVICTS COMPETE.

EUROPEAN PRISONS BUSY MAKING GOODS FOR AMERICAN MARKETS.

No Effort Made to Check These Imports—Is American Labor Really Apathetic?—Impossible to Compete With Present Prison Prices.

The subject of foreign prison made goods was again debated in the British House of Parliament in August. Mr. Lowles, M. P., said:

"The question of the importation of foreign prison made goods had stirred the working classes of London, who were looking to the present Government to do something to stop this terrible evil."

Mr. Chamberlain, criticising the action of the late Government in the premises, said:

"The late Government had five months in which to deal with the question, and in the course of that time did nothing. The present Government had already communicated with foreign Governments for the purpose of securing their willing assent to stopping this importation which was injurious to British trade. That was the first prescription. The pledge which his right honorable friend (Mr. Ritchie) had given to his constituents was a pledge which they considered in their private capacity they gave, and which they were prepared to carry out now they were in office. It would be most improper seeing that they had made these friendly representations to foreign Powers to indicate what their second prescription would be if their friendly representations failed. They knew, however, what steps they would take."

The suggestion here naturally arises as to what steps the United States Government has taken to prevent the importation of similar goods into this country and what, if any, representations have been made to foreign Governments. Mr. Lough, M. P., said: "It was notorious that carpets were made in Indian prisons and sent to foreign countries."

We learn that our Department of State has received, through the Consular service, some very interesting information regarding prison made goods and prison labor in Germany. These advices state:

"The competition of convict labor with free labor seems to be growing in this country, if the reports of a number of chambers of commerce and trade guilds are reliable, which undoubtedly they are. The resolutions and petitions of these bodies condemn this competition in the strongest terms and even those who view this question impartially admit the ruin this competition works on the trade. The cheapness with which goods are manufactured in the prisons can no longer be met, it is claimed, by free labor.

"In the prison at Erlangen, Bavaria, for instance, 60 pfennings, or 14 cents, are paid for making a pair of pants, and 4 marks and 60 pfennigs, or $1.09½, for a whole suit of clothes. Then, too, in many prisons such machines are put up which permit the production of certain articles on a large scale, thus 'flooding' the market with convict made goods, as the report of a Chamber of Commerce in Thuringia puts it. Machines of this character are chiefly those used for the manufacture of knitted goods. In fact, hosiery of all kinds is made in quite a number of prisons, viz.: Halle and Delitzsch, both in the Province of Saxony, and Grunhain, Zwickau, Waldheim and Hobeneck, in the Kingdom of Saxony. There are others, as appears from reports before me, the names of which, however, I have not yet been able to ascertain. The prison at Zwickau operates fifteen knitting machines, that at Waldheim eighty-seven and that at Hoheneck twenty-five. It is said that some of the largest firms in this branch of industry employ convict labor.

"The chief markets for the prison made hosiery are, according to a statement obtained from an official source, Turkey, Brazil and the Argentine Republic for goods from Zwickau prison, and Germany and England for goods from the prisons at Waldheim and Hoheneck. It will be observed that the United States is not mentioned as a market for these goods. But it seems very strange that the latter should go to every other country on the globe, except the United States, whereas this country is the chief market for Saxon hosiery."

Although the United States is not mentioned as being a market for the prison made hosiery, those who are interested in this trade feel perfectly confident that considerable quantities of German prison made hosiery were received here among the four million dollars' worth of German hosiery imported during the first three months of this year. The very low import value of such importations is of itself almost proof conclusive. When foreign made hose can be retailed in this city at a few cents per pair nobody will venture to assert that free labor was employed in its manufacture.

Whether ready made clothes do come here from foreign jails, or not, we are not prepared to state, but with the cost of making a suit of clothes placed at $1.09½, the price of the shoddy and rags from which such goods are made probably not exceeding a dollar, there is no reason why jail garments should not be sold in this country, duty paid, at $5 per suit; and we have seen ready made clothes advertised for sale in this city at about that price.

That we also receive from Germany our share of their exports of prison made hats, brushes, dolls, baskets, buttons and artificial flowers is doubtless true. The question is, to what extent shall their importation be permitted? How high a protective tariff must we have in order to exclude them and give the work to American labor that is now being done in German jails—that is, if it be found impossible to prevent their importation by the clause in the tariff law as it now stands.

Those "Advances" in Wages.

The wage earners in the woolen mills do not altogether relish those "increases in wages" that the free traders have been telling us about. They find that, though wages have been restored somewhat, there is by no means regular employment for the hands. Here is a case in point at the Granite Mills, Pascoag, R. I.

In 1892 these mills were running full time and with full wages, employing about 280 hands in the manufacture of woolen goods. This was continued until July 22, 1893, when the entire mills were shut down, remaining closed until September 11, when they started again on three-quarter time. From September 23 to October 21 the Granite Mills worked two-thirds time; from October 21 to December 2 they worked half time; from December 2 to January 13 they worked two-thirds time; from January 13 to January 31 they worked full time; then they again shut down until February 19, 1894. From this date until March 10 the mills ran two-thirds time at the same rate of pay as the mills were receiving in 1892. The schedule of wages was restored to that of 1892 but, as the hands were not working full hours, their earnings were consequently smaller, and this point the free trade papers never refer to.

The McKinley rate of wages lasted only nineteen days, and, on March 12, 1894, the schedule was reduced from 10 to 15 per cent., with full working hours till April 24. Then the mills were stopped for two weeks until May 8, when they started up again on full time at wages from 10 to 15 per cent. less than in 1892. On July 1 wages were restored from 8 to 10 per cent. in most cases, though some hands were not advanced at all. The indications were, ten days ago, that the mills would be compelled to adopt short time again or stop entirely a little later in the season for want of orders.

The Cost of Cotton.

The average price of cotton was 7¼ cents per pound in 1891-92 and 1893-94. During the first fiscal year of the Gorman tariff the average price of cotton in New York was 6 cents per pound. What do cotton planters think about this? If free trade theories had only been facts, the markets of the world would have been clamoring to such an extraordinary degree for American cotton manufactured goods that the demand from our home mills for our home grown cotton—their free raw material—would have been so great as to keep the mills running day and night all the year through. Then the price of cotton would have been higher. Unfortunately, our exports of cotton in the 1895 year were worth only $13,789,810, as compared with exports worth $14,340,633 in 1894—a decrease of $550,000, when goods could get out through that breach in the wall of protection.

Of the Free Trade Kind.

The man is narrow minded and foolish who asks industrial protection only for his own products.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Spain backs down and restores diplomatic functions to United States Consul-General Williams of Cuba.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo decided to turn over at once to the State of Massachusetts the old receiving ship Minnesota, now lying at New York, without making further repairs to her.

Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Hamlin returned from Boston and resumed their duties at the Treasury Department.

Secretary Hoke Smith has taken steps to protect gilsonite deposits in Utah.

The Supreme Court of the United States has reassembled.

J. Zell Hoover, a well-known Washington character, related how he secured $2100 from Lord Sackville-West, then British Minister to the United States, on a fictitious letter telling him that the Fenians were about to blow him up with dynamite.

O. J. Carroll, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina, arrived at Washington, having been summoned by Attorney-General Harmon, and had an extended conference with the Attorney-General in regard to the activity of filibustering expeditions in North Carolina waters, supposedly destined for Cuba.

A new $10 counterfeit silver certificate, with the portrait of the late Vice-President Hendricks, series of 1891, check letter D, has been discovered. Its general appearance is very deceptive. The note has been "doctored" to give it an aged look.

General Miles has leased for his residence in Washington the house at the corner of Twentieth and G streets owned by Medical Director Kindleberger, of the Navy. It is near the War Department and one square above the residence of Secretary Herbert.

Spain has been warned from Washington, by her Minister there, it is presumed, that if she doesn't crush the revolt in Cuba forthwith Congress will recognize the insurgents as belligerents.

Attorney-General Harmon said that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight could not take place on the Hot Springs Government reservation.

Domestic.

Women delegates to the Social Purity Congress in Baltimore, Md., visited the slums of that city.

Mrs. Miner, living south of Magnolia, Ark., locked her two children, age six and four, in a room while she went to a neighbor's home. While she was gone the house caught fire and the children were cremated.

The Rev. Frank Hyatt Smith, of North Cambridge, Mass., was arrested in Denver, Col., accused of sending scurrilous postal cards through the mails.

Morris Schoenholz was convicted in New York City of arson, first degree, second offence, making himself liable to a sentence of from forty to eighty years.

General Taylor, Commander of the Arkansas State Guard, arrived in Hot Springs to prevent the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight.

The Grand Jury of Monroe County, New York, indicted Rev. John M. Fitzgerald, pastor of the Holy Cross Church, Charlotte, for arson in the second degree.

The National Association of Bankers held their twenty-first annual session in Atlanta, Ga.

P. J. O'Connor, thirty years old, and P. McKellar, twenty-nine years old, were run over by a train at the Lawrence street crossing, Newark, N. J., and killed.

The Farmers' National Congress at Atlanta, Ga., declared for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one.

Ethel Oliver, a nurse in Seney Hospital, Brooklyn, confessed that she had stolen jewels and money from sister nurses and from patients.

At Fort Scott, Kan., the State Bank closed its doors. Its cashier stole $30,000.

Major Moreland, City Attorney of Pittsburg, resigned; he and his assistant will be prosecuted criminally for retaining interest on city moneys.

The converter in the Frankstown Steel Works of Jones & Laughlin, Pittsburg, Penn., burst, throwing the liquid metal in all directions. Seven men were severely burned, one fatally and perhaps two mortally.

Frederick K. Kelham, a young lawyer, was found dead on an elevated road track, New York City. He is supposed to have been killed by falling from a station platform, or by a passing train.

Secretary Carlisle spoke to the Massachusetts Reform Club, of Boston, Mass., in favor of a "sound currency."

Foreign Notes.

The steam yacht Windward, which conveyed the Jackson-Harmsworth Polar expedition to Franz Josef Land, has arrived at Bergen, Norway, with all well on board.

A Brussels dispatch says M. Boique, Chief Inspector of the water supply of that city, was murdered by a discharged subordinate.

While a new oilmotor street car, crowded with Town Councilors and others, was making its trial run at Glasgow, Scotland, the oil tank caught fire and the car was burned in the middle of the street. All the passengers escaped.

A French column, in a fight with pirates at Panai, Tonquin, recently, lost forty men killed and over a hundred wounded.

An explosion occurred on a steamship at Kungpal, near Kinchow, China. The steamship was loaded with troops and it is reported that 600 of them were killed.

Brazil was reported to have recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Advices from Baku, in the great Russian oil field, show that another great naphtha spring has started and is yielding 300,000 poods daily.

The British Fishmongers' Company, of London, are seeking to prohibit the sale there of frozen salmon from British Columbia, alleging that the fish is salmon trout, the sale of which is illegal in the United Kingdom between the months of October and February.

The rioting in Agram, Hungary, continued; Croatian students burned the Hungarian flag.

A boiler of a steamship lying in the harbor of Speziar, Italy, exploded, killing four stokers and badly injuring one of the engineers.

The Cabinet has resigned and King Charles summoned Demeter Sturdza, the Liberal leader, to form a new Roumanian Ministry.

The insurgents in Goa have been promised amnesty by Portugal if they will lay down their arms.

The American ship Parthia, from Liverpool, for San Francisco, was burned at sea, the captain and mate, with nineteen of the crew, are missing.

The Freddie L. capsized and sank twelve miles from Corosal, Honduras. The bodies of nine persons who were drowned were recovered, while the remainder of the passengers and crew clung for nearly fifteen hours to the wreckage before they were rescued by a small schooner. The cause of the accident was a sudden squall.

The Foreign Office in London denies the report that a British army is marching through Brazil en route to Venezuela.

A despatch from Rome says advices from Abyssinia are that the troops of Ras Mangascia, the Abyssinian leader, have been dispersed and that they are fleeing toward Shoa.

The German Emperor and Empress were greeted with enthusiasm in Alsace-Lorraine.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, second son of Queen Victoria, has written a letter to his son, Prince Alfred, on the occasion of the latter's coming of age, exhorting him to be mindful of the duties of a German Prince, and to aid in furthering the welfare of the duchy and empire.

An imperial ordinance has been issued prohibiting Japanese subjects from visiting Korea without special permission.

The foundation stone of the new Deeside Palace, to be erected to take the place of Mar Lodge, Braemar, Aberdeenshire, the Scottish Highland residence of the Duke of Fife, which was burned in June last, was laid by Queen Victoria. The site of the palace is on the banks of the Dee, only a few miles from Balmoral, the Highland residence of the Queen.

A serious rebellion has arisen in Goa, the Portuguese colony in India.

The new Norwegian Cabinet will be made up as follows: Hagerup, Premier; Sverdrup, Minister of Worship; Kildal, Minister of Finance; Engelhart, Minister of the Interior; Nielsen, Minister of Public Works; Olsen, Minister of National Defence.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:20 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers, transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Mackeysville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER,

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

PORTER'S

ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

The Sore, Cut or Burn will never matter after the oil has been applied.

Be prepared for accidents by keeping it in your house or stable. All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 25 cts. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail,

Paris, Tenn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Dear Sir: I have used Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil for Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches and Barb Wire Cuts with perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all Livery and Stockmen.

C. B. IRVINE, Livery and Feed Stable.

BABY BURNED.

Gentlemen,—I am pleased to speak a word for Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. My baby was burned a few months ago, and after trying all other remedies I applied your "Oil" and the first application gave relief, and in a few days the sore was well. I also used the oil on my stock and find that it is the best remedy for this purpose that I have ever used.

Yours, C. T. LEWIS.

Paris, Tenn., January 28, 1894

MANUFACTURED BY

PARIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A COUNTRY OF HOMES.

"The greatest thing for a country is for all of its citizens to have a home," said a noted speaker the other day. It is true; and in this respect our own country is to be regarded as the greatest in the world. Our people have what may be called the fireside instinct in a larger degree than those of any other nation. They are pre-eminently home-makers, and the proportion of them who own homes is in excess of that known elsewhere.

The history of the country from the first is the story of a constant struggle for the ownership of land and the multiplication of family hearthstones. This purpose has been the controlling one in subduing the wilderness and extending the sway of civilization between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The log cabins of the earliest settlers represented the inspiration which was to insure the development of our unprecedented resources and the winning of a surpassing order of prosperity.

Wherever American courage, industry and fortitude have been manifested, there have homes been established, and the domestic virtues nourished and encouraged. Patriotism of the best sort is always found where such conditions exist. Those who are part proprietors of a country are sure to love it, and to hasten to its defense in time of peril.

SORELY TROUBLED.

It is reported from Washington that the Administration is sorely troubled over the condition of the Treasury. This is not at all remarkable. It is just what the CAROLINIAN expected and predicted. The country has been distressed over the Government's financial condition, even when the Treasury officials have affected a serene complacency utterly incomprehensible to those familiar with the actual siuation.

From the time of the passage of the Tariff bill of "perfidy and dishonor," the CAROLINIAN predicted that the Administration would be disgraced, the Treasury depleted, and the country distracted by financial complications unparallelled in our National history. This prediction has already been fulfilled, but will be still more fully justified, so far as the impotent inefficiency of the Administration is concerned.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The suffrage clause to be inserted in the new Constitution of South Carolina provides that the voter must be one "who can read a section of the Constitution to the satisfaction of the officers of the election, or who can explain said section when read to him to the satisfaction of said officers." Registration officers will thus decide who shall vote, and a black man might read a clause like a Garrick and expound it like a Webster without satisfying those whose chief business is to draw the color line.

THE THIRD TERM TWADDLE

A more or less distressing fruit of the continued third term twaddle is the serious impression which seems to be gaining strength abroad, that as a people we are weakening in our keen republicanism by a tendency to hero worship or the one idea man of government. Certainly, if either great party confesses that it can produce but one man worthy of a Presidential nomination, we can scarcely blame Europe if it draws uncomfortary information as to all the facts.

The reports go to show that a large proportion of the big corn crop of the West will be fed to cattle and hogs, instead of being sold at unremunerative prices. This is the true policy of farmers, and they cannot fail to profit by it. Agriculture is a poor business only when the producer is obliged to market his surplus at a time and in a way dictated by the speculators.

Canada is annexing itself to the United States by emigration and England by Americanizing its Dukes and other Noblemen by marriage. The great Republic is growing in all sorts of ways, direct and indirect.

Great expounders of Protection to home industry, like Henry Clay, were not manufacturers nor interested pecuniarily in factories. But they were patriots.

Col. Breckinridge is at work in Kentucky trying to save the Democratic party; from all of which we should judge that the party must be in a pretty bad way.

This is Democratic year. That's why there is a continued deficit in the United State Treasury, now aggregating $300,000,000.

No, Mr. Carlisle, the people are not so anxious to retire the greenbacks as they are to retire the deficits.

With comparatively few exceptions, the Republicans of North Carolina favor Coalition.

GREAT POLITICAL ANNIVERSARY.

The circumstance that 1895 will see elections that promise to break the "Solid South" and the sectional division in partisanship is not the year's only claim to interest in a political sense. It is the 40th anniversary of the formation of the Republican Party. As lives of nations are counted 40 years is a short time. Compared even with the active life of some individuals it is not long. Some men who took a prominent part in the founding of the party are still actively at work. For example, John Sherman, who presided over the first Republican Convention which nominated a Governor of Ohio, that of 1855, presided over the one held in 1895 also, and he is still mentally and physically vigorous. Yet in these 40 years of existence the Republican party has made more history than was ever made in any other equal period of the country's life, and much of it was grand history.

UNTIL YOU TRY IT.

The "perfidy and dishonor" Tariff has brought back to farmers of the corn States the privilege, or necessity, or whatever it is, of using their corn for fuel. The "markets of the world" is open to them, but the best market they find for their chief product is their own stoves. Great thing this privilege of "buying where you can buy cheapest and selling where you can sell dearest"—until you try it.

In Maine a jury gave a husband a verdict of $200 as the price of the affections of a wife which had been alienated by another man. That seems a small figure, but on consideration it will appear to be the full value of the affections of that sort of woman.

During July and August, 1894, the balance of trade against the United States was $5,349,544; during the corresponding months of 1895 it was $34,349,044. And yet there are those who wonder why American gold goes abroad.

Capt. Samuel A. Ashe, formerly of the "Observer," is about to reenter journalism. He will begin, this week, the publication of a weekly paper, at Raleigh, to be called *The State*. He has had large newspaper experience and is an able writer.

The Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio says he was once a Republican, but he married a Democratic girl and that made a Democrat of him. Putting the blame on the woman, as usual.

The Marylayd situatiod seems to be that the anti-Gormanites have the votes, but the Gormanites have the counting of them.

LITERARY NOTICES.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY FOR NOVEMBER.—The Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, which takes rank among the most brilliant Fairs ever organized on the American Continent, comes in for conspicuous attention, both pictorial and literary, in the November number of "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly." The leading article on this subject is from the authoritative pen of Walter G. Cooper, the energetic chief of the Department and Publicity. James L. Ford, the now celebrated author of "The Literary Shop" and "Hypnotic Tales," contributes a delicious example of his satirical humor in a paper upon "Our Exotic Nobility," which is charmingly illustrated. The traditions and customs of of Allhallowtide is discussed. Some interesting glimpses of the "Immortals" of the French Academy are given in a gossipy paper accompanied by the latest portaits of a number of contemporaneous celebrities. Other illustrated articles of special interest are: "The Suburban Riding and Driving Clu of New York;" "The Scenic Panorama of New York State," and "The Boomerang." Among the notable short stories is "The Railway Signal."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 18, 1895.

As soon as Mr. Cleveland returned to Washington the force of detectives which form a cordon around the White House day and night went on duty again, and it is presumed that the sentry boxes, which were removed when Mr. Cleveland left last May, will soon disfigure the pretty grounds again. President Lincoln went through the exciting times of a great war without such careful guarding, but there is only one Grover Cleveland and he thinks too many precautions cannot possibly be taken to ensure his safety. The people think—but Mr. Cleveland doesn't care what they think.

It was given out that the Cabinet meeting held this week was devoted entirely to arranging the trip to the Atlanta Exposition, but that was merely a blind. Matters of much more importance than a Presidential vote-catching junket were discussed. Among them being what recommendations shall be made to Congress for legislation for the raising of additional revenue, it being now conceded even by Mr. Cleveland and all the members of the Cabinet, that more money will be needed by the government than the present tariff will ever bring in. Secretary Carlisle would like to get the money, or a part of it, by adding $1 a barrel to the tax on beer, but the attitude of the great brewers, who practically control what is known as the liquor vote of the country, has frightened him and the other members of the administration, and it is not probable that the recommendation will be made. It is certain that whatever recommendations in this line are made will be confined to internal revenue taxes. Those which were received with most favor at the Cabinet meeting were a tax on bank checks, mortgages, conveyances of real estate, proprietary medicines and articles and domestic wines. Notice has already been served on the administration by leading Republicans that the additional revenue will be raised on the tariff regardless the recommendations made to Congress.

General Horace Porter, New York's famous after-dinner speaker, was in Washington this week to attend the annual meeting of the Loyal Legion, of which he is a popular officer. The general knows a thing or two about the politics of his city and State, of which he said: "There is every reason to believe that the union or fusion ticket will carry the city of New York. Tammany Hall has not yet had time to rally from the crushing blow that the lovers of good municipal government inflicted upon it last year. The people do not mean to turn back after having made such a brave start towards inaugurating a better local administration, and they will give Tamany lesson number two in November. So far as concerns the State ticket the Republicans are perfectly satisfied. The opposition hasn't a ghost of a show of carrying the State."

The Maryland campaign has excited an even keener interest in Washington since it assumed such a personal aspect than it did in its early stages. Calling a man a liar usually means fight, but within ten days Senator Gorman has twice been publicly called a liar—first by Editor Abell, of the Baltimore Sun, and last by Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, who this week made a speech in Baltimore—and there has been no fight and is not likely to be one; Mr. Gorman contenting himself with the chesnutty cry "you're another." Your correspondent has no means of knowing how this strikes the Democratic voters throughout the State of Maryland, but more than one of those who live in the vicinity of Washington have shown their disgust by such expressions as "Well! I didn't think Gorman was a coward," and "Gorman ought to fight Abell and Roosevelt if he expects to be respected in Maryland." If that sort of feeling exists all ovar the State, Mr. Gorman may find his failure to resent being called a liar harder to get over than his bad record as boss of the Democratic party of Maryland.

FREE MEDICAL REEERENCE Book (64 pages for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious diseases, female troubles, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country, Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ Broad Street, Atlanta Ga. 16-29.

THE TOOTHSOME SHAD.

A Few Particulars as to Their Appearance on the Atlantic Coast.

The shad begin to appear in the rivers about March 15, and they continue to arrive until the middle of June. It is a remarkable fact that each colony is invariably divided into three grand divisions, which arrive at different times, thus making three successive shoals, or, as the fishermen call them, "runs." The first run is both small in numbers and especially poor in quality, and it is interesting to observe that this is true of the herring as well as of the shad. This advance guard is largely composed of what are known as "hickory" shad, and they differ from the others in such marked degree as to form a distinct variety. The fishermen in the Chesapeake bay have an un-Mosaic legend that at the creation there were a great many small bones left over, and that to dispose of them the "hickory" shad was made.

A few days after these skirmishers have passed up the river the second or great run begins and continues three or four weeks. After the fish appear nothing will disturb their constant upward progress except cold weather, which, inopportunely arriving, will cause them to seek the protection of the mud at the bottom of the river, where they remain until the chill has left the water. It is impossible to estimate the number of fish entering a river in one of these runs. The estimate of 2,000,000, which has been made for the Delaware, is very moderate, in view of the fact that more than 10,000 shad have been taken in one haul of the seine in the waters of that river. The third run is small, like the first, and though the fish are fine in quality it receives little attention. It is probably composed of stragglers from the main body who are somewhat tardy in their arrival.—Lippincott's.

In many cases, the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It would be a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla at first instead of at last.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to turn their attention to improvements that will be of some use. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as the Long Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," Pipes in Clothes Pin," Air Brake, etc., etc.

Almost every one conceives a useful idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOU MAY. Many have turned a penny in this direction. May not this be your fortune. Why not try?

☞ Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.,
615 F Street, Northwest,
Philip W. Arlett, Gen. Mgr.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞ The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

"There is no inherent right in a citizen to sell intoxicating liquors by retail; it is not a privilege of a citizen of a State, or of a citizen of the United States."—U. S. Supreme Court.

The most defiant and destructive power on earth to-day is the liquor traffic. It enslaves nations, perverts governments, degrades homes and seeks to entrench itself even in the sanctuary.

"You have a big crop of corn. What are you going to do with it? Don't let the distillery have it. Let it rot in the field before you sell a grain of it to make whiskey. If you sell your corn to the distillery, you are as much to blame for the damage the whiskey will do as the distiller. Every drunkard it makes will be to your account as much as to his. You cannot escape the terrible responsibility, and it were better to starve and be buried in a pauper's grave than to be complicated with the horrible crime of making whiskey. Keep your conscience clear on this corn question.

On a recent Sabbath some of the New York liquor dealers used a hearse in which to carry around bottles of beer. Some people think that was a smart way to evade the law; but it was a mean contemptible way, and should have the effect of opening the eyes of the people to the meanness of the traffic. It is another proof of the low-downness of the business. No other trade would resort to such a trick. It takes the liquor dealer to think of tricks in a trade that would be adapted for use in the bottomless pit.

Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. Write for terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY
65 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
TRADE MARK

NOTICE.

September 23d, 1895.

NORTH CAROLINA, }
Dare County. }

Buffalo City Mills, Limited,
vs.
William P. Kamps.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that after due diligence the defendant cannot be found in the State, and that he is a nonresident of the State of North Carolina and that said defendant has property in the State and the plaintiff has a cause of action against him, of which this court has jurisdiction, it is therefore ordered, decreed and adjudged by the court that an order of publication be made in the "North Carolinian," a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., for six successive weeks, giving notice to the plaintiff to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be holden for the county of Dare on the ninth Monday after the first Monday of September, 1895, which is the fourth day of November, 1895, to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff as he may be advised, or the plaintiff will take judgment by default.

The defendant is further notified that the purpose of this action is to compel him to convey certain property conveyed to him by deeds of F. F. Brown, M. H. Brown and W. E. Alexander, wife and others, and M. D. L. Newbury and wife and others, which are duly recorded in the Register of Deeds' office of Dare County, reference to said deeds is made for full description upon the ground that he holds the same as trustee for the plaintiff and has refused to convey the same upon demand.

The said defendant is further notified that the plaintiff has secured an attachment upon the property described in the said deeds above referred to and has filed in said court Lis Pendens. It is further ordered that a publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendant.

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk Superior Court,
Dare County, N. C.

E. F. Aydlett,
Att'y for plaintiff.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late S. N. Rogerson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. A. SCOTT,
Executor.

October 21st, 1895.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Lame Back.

MR. P. A. COTTRELL

FREDONIA, N. Y., June 15, 1894.

DR. M. M. FENNER,

Dear Sir:—For many years I was so afflicted with kidney and bladder disease, lame back and rheumatism of the heart that life was a burden to me.

I could do little or no manual labor. I doctored a great deal without much benefit. Finally I began the use of your Kidney and Backache Cure, and the first bottle restored me to such a degree of health that I thought for the first time in years that I should get well.

Two more bottles completed the cure, and I am a well man to-day."

Blood and Liver

Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Never Fails. Nerve Tonic

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and **Restores the Nerves.**

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Senmatoria. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.

Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep.

Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 156 worms from our child. Mrs Sherlck, Elida, O."

Dr. Fenner's Family (Salt Rheum) Ointment. Best for skin eruptions. Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

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IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

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Knew His Way.

A young gendarme had to take a prisoner before the magistrate and after the trial convey him to the court prison. He had never been in the building before and stood in the corridor with his charge, not knowing which way to turn. At last the old offender had pity on him and said:

"Come along, I'll show you."—Rappel.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take **P. P. P.** It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a great many cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. **P. P. P.,** (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by **P. P. P.**

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the **Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures.** For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth,* and it's pleasant to take.

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Neuralgia, Bad Blood
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Malaria, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

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They cure without drugging, purifying or relieving the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

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3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness		.25
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5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic		.25
6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting		.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis		.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache		.25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation		.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods		.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness		.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions		.25
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains		.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague		.25
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding		.25
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes		.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.25
20—Whooping Cough		.25
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing		.25
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing		.25
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings		.25
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness		.25
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions		.25
26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding		.25
27—Kidney Diseases		.25
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30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		.25
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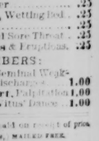

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It has **Automatic Tension,** Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hung on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

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Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; E. F. Sawyer, N. G.; F. L. Garret, V. G.; W. H. Weatherly, Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

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Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff Thomas P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman, Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer John S. Morris, County Examiner Gaston Pool,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Alperson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street,
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Elliott street,
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
E. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
E. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS:

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Sheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Inst.	S. L. Sheep, Prin
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 23, 1895.

☞Again needing rain.

☞Splendid crop gathering weather.

☞The cotton crop will be at least one half short in this section.

☞Judge Green is holding Washington county Court, at Plymouth, this week.

☞Before winter arrives stop up the cracks in the house, stable—and in the school house.

☞The CAROLINIAN'S article on "Water Works" last week has received the endorsement of many of our citizens. The Town needs them and must have them.

☞The Agricultural and Fish Fair is in progress at Edenton. Excursion rates to-day and to-morrow. Let there be a good attendance from Elizabeth City.

☞The fact that the prejudices and bitterness so long existing are rapidly becoming obliterated is a hopeful and encouraging sign of the times. In this locality, excepting with an insignificant few "never-forgetting and never-learning" old Bourbons, there is none of it left.

☞The personal and political friends of Maj. Louis C. Latham here were shocked on hearing of his death, which occurred at the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, last Wednesday night, whither he had gone for treatment of a serious internal trouble. His age was 55 years. He was a brave Confederate soldier; was elected to the Legislatnre in 1864; to the Senate in 1870, and represented this District in the 47th and 50th Congresses. His home was Greenville, Pitt county, where he was law partner of Col. Harry Skinner, our present Congressman.

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN has no fault to find with young people for "acting like young folks." He hasn't forgotten—he never will—the "good old times" when he, too, was young. Nor has he any complaint that, like globules of quicksilver, they will run together. There is so much mercury in their veins, gravitation is so fundamental a law of nature. So, boys and girls, young men and women, the editor isn't going to chide you for any or all of the rational enjoyment of each other's society you can obtain. He very well knows it wouldn't avail if he did!

☞With Senator Pritchard and an overwhelming majority of the Republicans of the State, the CAROLINIAN favors a continuation of Coalition in North Carolina in 1896. It was successful in '94; indeed, without it the Democrats would have kept control of the State. To dissolve it would be to risk defeat and lose all. Though numerically strongest, the Republicans can well afford, without loss of prestige, sacrifice of dignity or abandonment of principle, to say to the allies of last year: "Let us remain united in this fight against the common enemy, for in its complete overthrow we are alike interested."

☞The Baltimore "Sun" speaks encouragingly of the proposed Dismal Swamp Canal Improvement. It states that the funds for carrying out the work will be supplied by a syndicate organized by Alexander Brown & Sons, of Baltimore. It is claimed, and it is a fact, that the reconstruction of the Canal will fill in a link in a system of inland waterways from Boston to Florida; that when opened it will give to the South the important advantage of Barge service for handling freight, as barges of large capacity in tow of tugs will be enabled to avoid the perils of Cape Hatteras by this inland route. As it will go by Elizabeth City, our people feel a special interest in it.

☞As has already been stated, the CAROLINIAN has no canvasser. It has depended for its support on its merits and the influence of those of its friends who have felt inspired to recommend it to their neighbors. It has a clintage that like it, are attached to it, and *stick to it.* Very few, after subscribing for and reading it, allow it to be discontinued. They not only find it to be a live up-to-date NEWS and entertaining FAMILY paper, but one also devoted to developing the resources and promoting all the material interests of Elizabeth City and the section around it. Notwithstanding the "hard times," it has not only held its own in the matter of circulatiion, but has continued gradually to increase. That it ought to be larger goes without saying, and by employing a canvasser it might be made so; but to meet the additional expense, one of two things would have to be done—either to reduce the size of the paper, as the *Eeonomist* has done, or increase the price of subscription, neither of which are we inclined to do. It ought to reach many homes where it is yet unknown. With the help and practical cooperation of its present subscribers, it can be made to do so during the coming year.

☞What a pity it is that some men's tongues survive their brains.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's.

☞What gift has Providence bestowed on man that is so dear to him as his children?

Zoeller's big offer runs out on the 10th of this month.

Great minds must be ready not only to take opportunities, but to make them.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞An intelligent class can scarce ever be, as a class, vicious, and never, as a class, indolent.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

☞Hope is like the sun, as we journey toward it, casts the shadow of our burden behind us.

McCabe & Grice's new Fall Goods are coming in every day.

☞There can be no overproduction of poultry and eggs as a profitable farm product.

Behring's fine Shoes for ladies and children at McCabe & Grice's.

The man who can learn from his own mistakes can always be learning something.

Go to McCabe & Grice's for ladies and children's Fine Shoes.

He is incapable of a truly good action who finds not a pleasure in contemplating the actions of others.

Gent's and Boy's Clothing, all new Styles, at McCabe & Grice's.

Ducks give very little trouble. They are not subject to disease, and hawks do not disturb them.

To get right down to the foundation of things you should see the Underwear at Moses Weisel's.

☞If a man's head were broken every time his promises were broken, he would be in a hospital a good deal of the time.

All kinds of Stampped Linen goods and Embroidery Silk at McCabe & Grice's.

☞The Base Ball season is over, and it is beginng to be wondered what the ball cranks will do for excitement during the winter.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞To the question, why is a newspaper like an army? the answer is, because it has leaders and columns and reviews.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞A correspondent would like some of the ladies to explain why it is that while we say "father land," we invariably say "mother tongue?"

☞Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞Criticus defines artlessness to be the absence of intention in the remarks of the young lady who tells a young man that men and women ought to marry at an early age.

Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞A correspondent writes: "Prosperity is coming, and is coming to stay." Let us all hope that this is so. It has taken a long time to come. It will take a long time to make up for the deficiencies and catch up with lost opportunities. It is handicapped at the start with a deficit of more than four thousand millions of dollars lost to the people by the ruinous conditions of the last three years. And if in the fullness of time it shall reopen our factories and restore wages to the level of the good old times, how are our Democratic statesmen going to make up for the wages that were reduced and the wages that were not paid at all during the three long years of depression? Let them answer that conundrum if they can.

Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞Zoeller, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish and life size Pastel, for $4.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish, for $3.

☞Judge Green will hold Tyrell Court, at Columbia, next week.

Mr. Wiley G. Ferebee, a prominent citizen of Camden, died at his home, Bell Cross, on the 16th inst aged 37 years.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 34 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, good middling 8 1-16; middling, 8 3-8; good ordinary, 7 1-4.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Park Fair on Monday, it was decided to advertise the property to be sold at public sale on the 1st Monday of January next.

☞There seems to be a sort of economy in Providence that one shall excel where another is defective, in order to make them more useful to each other, and mix them in society.

☞It was Emerson who said that for everything that is given sometning is taken. Society acquires new arts, and loses old instincts. The civilized man has built a coach, but is losing the use of his feet; he has a fine watch, but cannot tell the hour by the sun.

☞A Western editor says the signs are for a hard winter. The goosebone is nearly all white, indicating a long, cold winter, filled with blustering storms. He says there are other signs that confirm this. Corn husks are unusually thick, and chipmunks and woodchucks are already fat enough to kill.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:14 and will set to-night at 5:15.—The schooner "Morning Star" is on the Ways at Willey's ship yard for repairs.—A man never thinks but once that a woman's temper isn't loaded.—"Who was George Washington, papa?" asked a little Fourth Warder who had heard of the Father of his country for the first time. "He was a boy who couldn't tell a lie," replied the papa impressively. "Was he born dumb, papa?" was the next question. —Mr. W. H. Morris has moved his Smithery to Poindexter street, south of Main.—A man who will borrow and not pay is too cowardly to steal. —Miss Mattie Banks, daughter of Corporation Clerk C. A. Banks, has taken charge of the public school in Providence. She is an excellent teacher.—The intellect is perfected not by knowledge, but by activity.—The new version of Courtship is thus rendered:

He used to say: "Will you be mine?"
No more the style endures,
Of woman "new," but still divine,
He asks, "Can I be yours?"

—A patient forgets how glad he was to see the doctor, when the doctor comes around with a bill after he is well.—Mr. Cam Melick returned from his business trip to Northern cities on Thursday.—"I'm so fond of music, I want to play the piano awfully," said Miss Clara. "Well, you do play it awfully," responded her older sister. —Mr. J. C. Benbury, for quite a number of years Chief Clerk at Salomonsky's, has accepted a similar position with Moses Weisel. "Charlie's" long experience, good habits and established integrity will make him a valuable acquisition to Weisel's force. —Men who grunt growl and explode at every disappointment are no good. —The Listener overheard the following, which he pronounces a case of cumulative evidence: "You onght to be very proud of your wife; she is a brilliant talker." "You're right there." "Why, I could listen to her all night." "I often do."—The jingling Optimist jingles:

With all its folly and its faults,
Its sorrow and its sin,
This world is just the very best
A fellow was ever in.

—Dr. Blades and bride returned from their extended bridal trip on Friday evening. They visited a number of the larger Northern cities.—We are glad to be able to announce that Mr. Abner Aydlett is gradually improving—"What does w-h-i-t-e spell?' asked the teacher. There being no answer she added, "what is the color of my skin?" "Yellow," said the class in chorus.—"The officer arrested you for being drunk," said the Mayor. "Yes, your Honor," replied the culprit; "but there were extenuating circumstances." "What were they?" "Why, your Honor, you see I was under the influence of liquor."—Fresh fish plentiful and cheap.—The people demanded Fresh Meat Markets in different parts of the town and now they have them.—Don't give a lecture with your charity.—A certain young man was disappointed. Hear him:

To verify the saying that extremes do often meet,
My Sunday night's experience doth give a proof complete,
For when I asked a certain damsel to marry me,
No negative more positive than hers could ever be.

—Remarked a Democrat the other day: "I am frank to say that I am very agreeably disappointed in the change of the Town Government. Everything is going on as smoothly, and, insome respects, even better than before."—The girl everybody likes is the one who makes this world a pleasant place because she is so pleasant herself.—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Berry, who were summond to attend the funeral of Mrs. Berry's mother at Manteo last week, returned on Saturday morning.—Miss Mary Bell has gone to Edenton and taken charge of the public School there.—It is not necessary to call in your docter when your tailor gives you a fit.—The building to shelter the boats of the Naval Reserves is about completed. It is located near the River's edge on Front street, South of Griffin's Mills.—See Executor's notice on the estate of S. N. Rogerson deceased.—We had a call on Saturday from Mr. W. W. Taplin, of Neillsville, Wisconsin. He is spending some days here prospecting.—Mr. Jere. Sawyer and Mr. John Williams each lost a child on Saturday.—The N. C. Machine Shop and Foundry is kept busy. They do first-class work there.—Mr. Sam. Lamb, chief Clerk at the Postoffice, has returned from "taking in" the Atlanta Exposition.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell left on Monday, taking with him two children of the late Upshur Coppersmith to the Thomasville Orphanage. He will be absent about two weeks.—Rev. John H. Hall, pastor of the Methodist Church, will preach at Edenton next Sunday morning and night.—Mr. T. T. Whitcomb and wife arrived from Washington City yesterday to again locate here.—Mrs Mira T. Jenkins and Miss Ella V. John returned yesterday from a conple of week's very pleasant visit to Baltimore.—Mrs F. Thompson is off on a visit to the Atlanta Exposition.—Dr. D. H. Abbett, of Vandermere, called yesterday. He with Mrs Abbett were on their return from their annual visit North. The Doctor endorses the position of the CAROLINIAN on Coalition from top to bottom. Having been a college mate of Tom Reed, he would like to see him President. We remarked: "Keep an eye on Allison."—U. S. District Attorney C. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, was in the City yesterday. —In the absence of the pastors on Sunday, the pulpit of the Methodist Church will be occupied by Rev. Mr. Watson, of Edenton; the Baptist in the morning by Rev. Ed. F. Sawyer, and at night by Rev. J. Y. Old, and the Presbyterian by Rev. J. A. Castell at night.

IN THE MAYOR'S COURT:

His Honor Mayor Pool disposed of the following cases the past week:

Dora Owens, using vulgar and obscene language on the streets; discharged on payment of cost.—Meta Sykes and Rose Howard, same charge and same disposition.—Jesse Brothers, creating a disturbance; fined $1 and cost.—Jane Bell, using vulgar and obscene language; discharged on payment of cost.—George Collins, drunk on streets; fined $2 and cost. —C. M. Felton, same offense; fined $2,50 and cost.—Allen Smith, same offnse and snme fine.—Monro Mullen, cursing and creating a disturbance; fined $2.50 and cost.

LESSONS IN SHORT HAND.

Gregg's Shorthand. A Phonography for the Million. Rapidly superseding all other systems. Easy to learn; easy to write; easy to read

Lessons given orally or by mail, by Miss BETTIE F. POOL, of Elizabeth City, N. C., P. O. Box, 126. Call on or address Miss POOL for particulars.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

Are Receiving Their

FALL * *
—*AND*—
* WINTER
STOCK,

which is the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST ever show in Eliz. City.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

THE LATEST AND GREATEST
IRRESISTABLE
* SUCCESS! *

Such a Grand Array of Attractions in
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
SHOES, HATS,
MILLINERY, Etc.

As has never before been put on exhibition in this town.

Absolute perfection in quality and style guaranteed.

You may be sure of the best and latest; our stock contains nothing else.

You may count on the lowest prices; competition can't touch us.

Come right now and get a triple bargain:

First Bargain—BEST STYLE.
Second Bargain—FINE QUALITY.
Third Bargain—LOWEST PRICES.

MOSES WEISEL.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.

Baptising at Dry Point on Sunday morning next.

Several of our people are attending the Fair at Edenton.

Mr. J. O. Bond, of Norfolk, paid us a short visit last week.

Mr. R. R. Cartwright, of Camden, was in the city on Monday.

Miss F. O. Newby left on Thursday last for New Bedford, Mass.

Mrs Ida Baker, of Manteo, is spending some time visiting friends in the city.

Miss Mattie A. Newby has returned from an extended visit to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. J. W. Holley lectured on "Douglass" at the Normal School Building on last Friday evening.

The Baptist Sunday School Union convenes at new Shiloh Church in Camden county, on Friday.

Revs. J. K. Lamb and J. A. Faulk leave this week to attend the Baptist State Convention at Oxford.

"The King's Daughters" held an Entertainment on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week for charitable purposes.

The revival services at the Presbyterian Church were concluded on Sunday and Rev. Mr. Smith has returned to Goldsboro.

Mrs M. J. Armstrong returned to her home in Norfolk on Saturday after spending two weeks here the guest of her sister Mrs A. G. Brothers.

Mrs Mary F. Godfrey, after a short but severe illness, departed this life on Sunday evening. She leaves a large family behind her, among them an infant about two weeks old.

We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer' Pills, taken promtly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver, and bowels, to their normal condition.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fifth Annual Session begins September 16th, 1895. Excellent Corps of Instructors. Educates and trains both sexes for Teachers and good citizenship. Tuition FREE. Board and Lodging $6 and $7 per month. For Catalogue, address:

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Principal.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,
Window and Door FRAMES,
Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.
Fish and Produce BOXES
Shipments made by Rail or Water timates Furnished. Address
KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

ATLANTIC
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.
Typewriting and Shorthand courses.
Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.
Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.
Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.
Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.
Terms very low. Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

N.G.Grandy&Co.
MERCHANDISE BROKERS.
.....AGENTS FOR.....
Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.
We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.
REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ELLING OUT
AT AND BELOW
COST!

Having bought out the stock of R. Salomonsky, consisting of a large assortment of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, UNDERWARE, HOSIERY,
DRESS GOODS, UMBRELLAS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, etc.

I will sell the same within **60 Days** at and below **Cost.** The stock must be sold within sixty days. Now is the time for big bargains.

MRS. REBECCA WEISEL,
Oct. 14, 1895. Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOR MEN ONLY.

What we want is to let every man
Who Wears Clothes
know that we are in the market with a very large stock of Fall and Winter Clothing. Men's Heavy All Wool Suits, $5 for the $8 kind; for $6.50 you get the $10 suit, and when you get up among the $10 and $12 kind piles you strike the kinds that have been going at from $15 to $20.

OVERCOATS,
Yes, Plenty of Them.
The heavy ones at $5 and $6 are warm and serviceable, but the $8, $10 and $12 are just beauties. The Boys, and Youths can get a fit also. We are now ready to fit the tall ones and the short ones; the thin or fat ones. Come and take a look at them. They have to be seen to be appreciated.
THE FAIR,
Water Street.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage o tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO.** It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO.** It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1,00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross Mis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly,
C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

A Giant's Trouble.

He was a giant in size, the picture of health and strength, with iron muscles, a famous athlete. He pursued his training excessively to hold his fame, and doubtless trained too much. With all his exercise the man was nervous, restless and sleepless, and then racking pains took hold upon him. He could not understand his condition, for neuralgia had set in when he thought himself in perfect health. So in all conditions it will take hold of the nerves. They had been enfeebled in his case, and they are enfeebled in a thousand cases in as many different ways. He was well advised and followed directions of experienced people. Soon his nerves began to be toned and quieted and in a short time the pains ceased altogether. He had used St. Jacobs Oil freely and a cure followed, and so will it follow in all cases and conditions.

One-sixth of the postal department business in London is conducted by women.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The savings of the working classes of Great Britain amount to $1,200,000,000.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

I can recommend P. S. Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, prevalence of fevers and other diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and bodily health vigorous by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches, 25c.

Your Poor Tired Husband.

He has worked hard all week.

Let him sleep late Sunday morning, then treat him to a breakfast of

Hecker's Buckwheat Cakes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

TAKEN INWARDLY—half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water for stomach trouble, Colic, Wind in the bowels, Cold Chills, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Sick Headache, and all internal pains.

Price 50c. per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery,

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

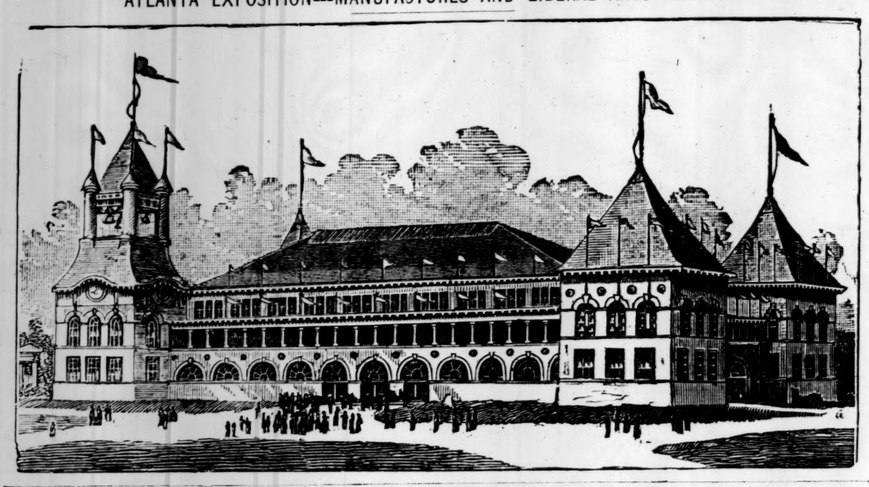
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

CONSERVATIVE—RESPONSIBLE.

Have you money in bank earning but 4 per cent? Put a little of it in GOOD STOCKS and during the next six months you may make many times that amount of interest. I seldom have so good a market to trade in, and advantages I possess should enable me to make a great deal of money for my customers during the next year. Send for references and full information. HOWARD SLADE, 74 Broadway, N.Y. City.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ATLANTA EXPOSITION---MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.



TORTURED AND LYNCHED

The Terrible Vengeance of a Mob in Tennessee.

PENALTY FOR HORRIBLE CRIMES.

Jefferson Ellis, a Colored Man, Put to Death in a Most Cruel Way---Ears and Fingers Cut Off---Then His Head Was Removed and His Body Let Hanging to a Pole.

Jefferson Ellis, a young colored man, who ten days before had committed a criminal assault on Miss Sue Procter, a beautiful young woman, who lives with her parents near Galloway, Tenn., was lynched within one hundred yards of the scene of the assault. He was horribly tortured before he was killed. He was decapitated while his heart yet beat.

Ellis was captured in Mississippi and taken to Galloway in a hack. He was placed in a buggy beside a constable, and was started toward the home of the young lady, to be identified by her, after which he was to be taken to Somerville and put in jail. Identification was entirely unnecessary, inasmuch as Ellis confessed his crime.

As soon as the wheels of the constable's buggy made their first revolution 700 armed horsemen swung into line behind it. The officer drove off recklessly rapidly, and the cavalcade followed him with every horse on a dead run. As the procession was passing out of the village of Galloway, a number of women standing by the roadside cried out to them:

"Remember your wives and daughters, men; do not let the man escape."

As soon as the Procter house was reached the young lady identified the prisoner. Immediately the constable was covered with a score of shotguns and made to deliver the prisoner, who was taken by the mob.

Ellis confessed to being implicated in the assault on and murder of Mrs. John Bailey, which occurred some two years ago. He also told the names of two colored cronies of his who, he said, entered the home of Mrs. Harrel, a widow who lives within a few miles of where he was lynched, two months ago, and, after assaulting her two daughters, burned them and their mother in their home. Then he confessed to beating his own wife so badly that she died.

After Ellis had made these confessions, he was taken to a point about one hundred and fifty yards from the Procter house, where a huge fire had been built, and told to prepare for death.

A frenzied, hot headed man pushed through the crowd, brandishing a knife, and yelled:

"Kneel down and pray, you dog. I'm going to cut off your ears."

The wretch knelt, but did not pray, and the man began cutting off his right ear. Ellis fell to the ground with a shriek of pain, and some one cried out:

"You remember how that poor girl begged for her honor, don't you?"

Then members of the mob yelled:

"Give me his other ear!"

"I want a finger!"

The doomed man's other ear was severed from his head, after which each of his fingers was cut off. He was then further mutilated. A number of the mob favored roasting their victim alive, and loud cries of "Burn him! Burn him!" could be heard. The major portion of them, however, favored hanging him without further brutality, and he was strung up to the telegraph pole, bearing on his breast a placard on which was written:

"Death to the Person Who Cuts Down This Body Before Sundown."

When the victim had been hung from the crossbars of the pole, the greater part of the mob left, but a few remained, and while his pulse still faintly beat he was lowered to the ground and decapitated with a penknife.

After the flesh was cut away from the neck bone, the bone was wrenched and the bloody head was placed in a sack. This terrible trophy was sent to the family of a little girl living in Mississippi whom Ellis attempted to assault while the posse was in pursuit of him for assaulting Miss Procter.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was "Deceased came to his death at the hands of unknown parties." The dead man's family was then allowed to cut down the body and bury it minus head, ears and fingers.

TURKEY FINALLY SUBMITS.

The Plan of Reforms for Armenia Accepted by Said Pasha.]

Said Pasha, the Foreign Minister of Turkey, has accepted the plan of reform in Armenia presented by Great Britain, France and Russia. It now awaits the Sultan's signature. The plan is almost identical with the proposals of last May.

The Governors and Vice-Governors of Van, Erzeroum, Sivas, Bitlis, Khartut and Trebizond are to be Christian or Mussulman, as people in each section desire, but either the Governor or the Vice-Governor must be a Christian. Appointments are to be confirmed by the Berlin treaty Powers.

Local, not State officers, are to collect the taxes, and enough money is to be retained to pay local administration expenses. Complete changes will be made in the judicial system, torture will be abolished, the prisons will be under surveillance, the police force will be composed of Christians and Turks equally, and the laws against compulsory conversion to Islamism will be strictly enforced.

Contrary to expectation, the High Commissioner charged with the execution of this reform scheme will be a Christian. This was the hardest pill for the Porte to swallow.

CHINA HAS YIELDED.

The Deadlock Over Massacre of Missionaries at an End.

Information received at Hong Kong, China, from Kucheng appears to justify the belief that the deadlock between the Chinese authorities and the commission which has been investigating the massacre of missionaries there has been ended. The British Consul has had an interview with the Viceroy of Fu-Kien, which has resulted in an agreement that eighteen more of the convicted prisoners are to be executed and and that the remainder of the natives in custody are to be tried by the present commission, which is empowered to impose the sentence of death.

This satisfactory result of the negotiations is considered to be due to the ultimatum which the British Admiral, Buller, is reported to have delivered to the Viceroy of Nankin.

Korean Queen's Body Found.

The body of the murdered Queen of Korea has been found, a Seoul dispatch reports.

Prominent People.

Senator Quay is sixty-two years old.

Ex-President Harrison's autograph sells for twenty-five cents.

Pasteur died in the stable where 100 horses were kept for scientific purposes.

King Milan of Servia and William Waldorf Astor have been hobnobbing in Switzerland.

In the privacy of his study Emperor William smokes a big china-bowled pipe of the typical German kind.

Mayor Swift, of Chicago, has been presented with a magnificent diamond star by members of the city government.

ROAD TO HAVE A SINGLE RAIL.

Novel Project for a Line on the Canadian Border.

William E. Seeley, a resident of Brainerd, Minn., but now in the Rainy Lake gold country, has in process of completion a project to build a railroad from Tower to Rainy Lake City, on the Canadian border, over a route which an ordinary railroad could scarcely be run. But the road planned by Mr. Seeley will not be an ordinary one in any sense of the word, and his plans and specifications are already attracting considerable attention from railroad men and machinists generally.

The track of Mr. Seeley's road will consist of a single rail instead of two, and the papers of the West are already referring to it as the one-legged road. The great advantage claimed for this road is its cheapness, it costing less than one-half as much as a regular double track, standard gauge road to construct and operate. A row of piling is driven, and the single rail is laid on top of this piling, seven or eight feet from the ground. The cars are to be constructed so that the floor is about five feet below the level of the rail, and each side of the cars will be loaded as nearly equally as possible, so that the vehicle will ride easily and smoothly.

That the cars cannot be upset will be seen at a glance, as the weight in them will be below the rail. The piles are to be set ten or twelve feet apart, and will be capped with heavy wooden beams, upon which the single rail will rest. It is claimed by Mr. Seeley that such a road has already been operated successfully, and that he has demonstrated by models that the plan will be a success in this case. One of the great needs of the northern part of Minnesota is a railroad from Tower to Rainy Lake City, and the residents of those places are more than enthusiastic over the proposed line.

A TROLLEY DISASTER.

A Broken Brake Rod Lets a Crowded Car Dash Down a Long Hill.

Three persons were killed outright and nine others injured by a runaway trolley car on the West End Electric Line jumping the track and going over an embankment at Pittsburg, Penn. Those killed were: Frederick Heisel, aged fifty-five, glassworker, of Carnegie, Penn.; George Rothmann, aged fifty, furniture dealer, Carnegie, Penn.; unknown woman, about thirty years of age.

Just before the city limit is reached there is a sharp curve and hill along the track for about a quarter of a mile. When the car reached this point the brake rod broke and the motorman lost control. The car dashed down the hill until it reached McCartney street, where there is a sharp curve. Here it jumped the track and turned completely over, landing in a ravine alongside of the road. The car was broken into splinters, and the three persons killed were horribly mangled. Just before the car jumped the track Conductor McGuire yelled at the passengers to fall down at the bottom of the car. Before they obeyed the order Mrs. Foley dropped her young daughter Katie out of a car window and probably saved the child's life.

When he could extricate himself from the wreck McGuire, who was badly injured himself, rushed to the houses of several residents in the vicinity and secured several axes and other assistance. As soon as possible the city ambulances were called and all care possible rendered the injured passengers. There were sixteen passengers on the car when it left Carnegie, a suburb of Pittsburg. Two got off just before the hill where the accident occurred was reached, and three boys jumped before the car leaped the track and were, perhaps, not injured.

MAJOR ARMES DISCHARGED.

The Court Says General Schofield's Action Was Illegal and Tyrannical.

Major G. A. Armes, the retired army officer who was arrested on the order of Lieutenant-General Schofield while acting as Secretary of War, was discharged from custody in Judge Bradley's court, Washington City, on the prisoner's application for his permanent discharge, on a writ of habeas corpus.

In an extended opinion reviewing the facts of the case, the Court said that Major Armes's arrest and imprisonment was in violation not only of the spirit, but the letter of the army regulations, and that in whatever capacity General Schofield may have acted, be it either as Lieutenant-General of the Army or as Secretary of War, his action was unwarranted, illegal, unjust and tyrannical. The prisoner was entitled to his discharge, and such an order was issued. Some small applause followed the decision.

From the order discharging Major Armes, J. N. Morrison, of the Judge Advocate-General's staff, the attorney for the Secretary of War, gave notice of an appeal.

FOUR PLEASURE SEEKERS DROWNED.

A Ferryman's Yawl Overturned in the Patapsco River.

A ferryman's yawl boat, in which six persons were crossing the eastern branch of the Patapsco River, near Baltimore, Md., was capsized and four of its occupants were drowned. The dead are Fred Volkman, a saloon keeper; James Huster, William Reynolds and Harry Steiner, one of the ferrymen.

The party left Ferry Bar to row across to a resort in Anne Arundel County. A stiff breeze was blowing and a heavy swell was running. No one seems to know what caused the little craft to overturn unless it was that one of the passengers stood up and caused it to dip. The accident was witnessed by hundreds of people, and several boats immediately put off to the rescue. One of the men was found clinging to the overturned boat, and another had managed to keep himself afloat by the aid of an oar. The others had sunk. The bodies were recovered.

Lotteries Have Been Suppressed.

Judge John L. Thomas, Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department, has submitted to the Postmaster-General a report of the operations of his office for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 1895. During the year there were 518 fraud orders issued, fifty-five of which were against lottery companies operated by so-called "bond investment" companies; twelve against avowed lottery companies, and twenty-one against miscellaneous games of chance. The remainder were various schemes to defraud.

Death of Electrician Franklin L. Pope.

At Great Barrington, Mass., Franklin Leonard Pope, the famous electrician, a resident of Elizabeth, N. J., for twenty-five years, was killed accidentally by electricity at his home, where he had lived for the last year. Mr. Pope's death was instantaneous. It was caused by a shock of 3000 volts received in the cellar of his house. He was known as an electrical expert the world over.

Four Men Burned to Death.

A fearful prairie fire swept over the agricultural districts in the near vicinity of Winnipeg, Manitoba, doing great damage, barns, hay stacks and buildings being destroyed. Thomas Honan, section foreman, and Edward Lucan, his assistant, turned out to save the Canadian Pacific Railroad station at Elm Creek. The flames came on them with a rush, and both men were cremated. At St. Vital Edward and John St. Germain, sons of a prominent farmer of the district, went out to save their father's haystacks. The flames surrounded them, cutting off escape, and they also were burned to death.

A GREAT BATTLE IN CUBA

Eight Hundred Patriots Under Maceo Defeat 2600 Spaniards.

REBELS OUTGENERAL REGULARS.

The Spanish Enemy Loses 395 Men Killed and Wounded, Including Fifteen Officers---Lack of Ammunition Prevents a Capture---Rebel Strongholds Established---Enthusiastic Women.

The famous mountain of Mogote, one of the highest in Cuba, has been the scene of a heavy battle and one more victory for the insurgents.

The Mogote is forty-five miles northeast of Santiago de Cuba, and a point where many battles were fought during the ten years' war. The rebels, learning that Spanish Generals Garcia, Navarro and Linares were on their way to the mountain, placed themselves in a good position. The combined Spanish column, 2600 strong, opened the attack from their vanguard. Antonio Maceo, with 800 men, returned the fire, and after a severe battle of five hours he forced the Spaniards to retire, leaving five officers killed, ten officers wounded, and 380 soldiers killed and wounded. The rebels might have captured the entire force of the enemy had they not run short of ammunition.

During the last few days the insurgents have made splendid camps in Sabana Miranda, Mogote and La Gran Piedra, the second and last of these being natural fortresses, almost inaccessible. Sabana Miranda is situated about twelve miles from San Luis, the terminus of the American Railroad; Mogote, as said above, is forty-five miles northeast of Santiago, and La Gran Piedra is six miles from the American Iron Mining Company, Juragua, situated on the south coast of Cuba.

The rebels have isolated the towns of San Luis and Palma Soriana, situated twenty-four and thirty miles, respectively, from Santiago by setting fire to a bridge between the towns.

A boat of the Spanish man-of-war Nueva Espana, manned by an officer and ten sailors, while passing near the Baconao River about thirty-six miles from Santiago, on the south coast of the island, was fired upon by a band of insurgents, who were on the coast making salt. The boat returned the fire, while the man-of-war threw six bombshells to protect the landing of the men. The rebels left the place, and no one was wounded on either side. Yellow fever still continues very bad among the Spaniards.

The enthusiasm is great among the Cubans, and many young men go to the field almost daily. The women are more enthusiastic than the men, if possible.

MURDERED BY MOSLEMS.

Armenians Killed in the Market Place of Akhissar.

A despatch from Constantinople, Turkey, says that reliable news has been received that fifty Armenians were killed and a number wounded at Akhissar, in the villayet of Adin, on the Anatolian Railway, by a Moslem mob.

The slaughter occurred October 9, which was market day. Many Armenians had gathered from adjacent villages. Early in the morning a Turkish rough, finding that the Armenians were not armed, picked a quarrel and shot one of them. There was then raised on all sides the cry:

"Why hesitate to massacre the infidel?"

A mob of Turks, armed with revolvers and knives, looted the market and massacred the helpless Armenians. Their bodies were thrown into the wells.

No women or children were injured, probably on account of the arrival of Kaimakan from the village of Gieve, three miles distant, who made valiant efforts, at the risk of his own life, to save the Christians. Otherwise the slaughter would have been complete.

The panic among Christians revived in Constantinople on account of this isolated attack, and the Armenians again flocked into the churches.

BACK AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President Returned by Water and Mrs. Cleveland by Rail.

The President and family were reunited in Washington at the White House, after separate trips from their summer home. President Cleveland reached the city by water in the afternoon and Mrs. Cleveland and the children arrived by train over the Pennsylvania at 11.10 p. m.

About 4 p. m. the steam yacht Oneida, with the President, Private Secretary Thurber and Commodore E. C. Benedict on board, docked at the Seventh street wharf, where carriages were in waiting to convey them to the Executive Mansion.

The trip from lower New York Bay on the Oneida was accomplished just about on schedule time. The weather was rather rough until the Delaware capes were passed, but all the party stood the voyage well and reported promptly at every meal. A brief stop on the way up the Potomac River was made at Indian Head, where a telephone message was sent to the White House officials notifying them to have carriages on hand to meet the party.

The President has been absent from Washington since June 17—two days less than four months, and he has fished nearly a hundred days.

A NEW NILE OF THE NORTH.

A River 500 Miles Long Discovered in the Province of Quebec.

Professor Bell, of the Canadian Geological Survey, reports having discovered a large river in the Province of Quebec. Shortly after his party crossed the Height of Lad, they followed an unknown river which gradually widened until it assumed a great size. They followed this river to James Bay. The river had three large branches, one of which has its source north of Three Rivers; another in the Lake St. John region, and the third, near Lake Mistissini.

The new river, for which the Indians have no name, is much larger than the Ottowa, and Dr. Bell affirms it to be the sixth of the great rivers of the world. Its average width is considerably more than a mile. It flows through a level, clay country, is very deep and may be called a new Nile of the North. It is 500 miles long, and great stretches would be navigable for steamers. Towards James Bay there are successions of great rapids.

The banks are heavily wooded with pine, spruce, tamarack, balsam and white birch.

Holding On to Wheat.

It is reported throughout the Northwest that the wheat growers have, in response to a secret circular, formed an organization for the purpose of advancing the price of wheat to a figure where it will pay them to take the grain to market. Some weeks ago an anonymous circular was scattered broadcast over the Northwest calling upon the farmers to hold their wheat, as the capitalists of the country were manipulating the price in order to make a fortune for themselves. They claim to have positive information that the price will advance from twenty-five to fifty per cent. inside of a few months, and they will therefore continue to hold it.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.50 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....	20,167
Condensed milk, gals.....	182
Cream, gals.....	342

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras.....	@	23
Firsts.....	20 @	21½
Thirds to seconds.....	14 @	19
State—Fancy.....	20 @	21
Thirds to firsts.....	— @	—
Western Im. Creamery.....	11 @	16
Western Dairy.....	10 @	14
Factory, firsts.....	— @	11½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	9 @	9¾
Full cream, good to prime..	7½ @	8¾
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	5½ @	6
Part skims, small.....	5 @	7½
Full skims.....	2½ @	3

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh.....	20 @	21
Jersey—Fancy.....	— @	22
Western—Prime to choice....	— @	20
Duck eggs.....	— @	—
Goose eggs.....	— @	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice.	— @	1 70
Medium, 1894, choice.....	— @	1 55
Pea, 1894, choice.....	— @	1 50
Red kidney, 1894, choice...	1 50 @	1 55
White kidney, 1894, choice.	1 85 @	1 90
Black turtle soup, 1894....	1 70 @	1 75
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs..	2 75 @	3 00
Green peas, bbls.....	— @	90

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl.....	3 00 @	5 00
Seckel, ₱ bbl.....	2 00 @	4 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket.....	10 @	16
Niagara, ₱ basket.....	10 @	14
Peaches, ₱ basket.....	30 @	1 00
Plums, ₱ 10-lb. basket.....	— @	1 00
Apples, King, ₱ bbl.....	2 00 @	2 50
Greening.....	1 00 @	1 75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	6 25 @	8 25
Quinces, ₱ bbl.....	3 50 @	4 50

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₱ lb.....	6½ @	7
1894, common to fair.....	3½ @	4½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	6½ @	7
Good to prime.....	5 @	6
Old odds.....	2½ @	4

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	90 @	95
Clover mixed.....	70 @	80
Straw—Long rye.....	55 @	60
Out.....	37½ @	42½

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls ₱ lb.....	8 @	9
Spring chickens, ₱ lb.....	7½ @	8¼
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	— @	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	7 @	9
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	50 @	85
Geese, ₱ pair.....	1 00 @	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	20 @	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	8 @	12
Chickens, Phila. broilers.....	12 @	17
Western, dry picked.....	9 @	10
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	9 @	9½
Spring ducks, ₱ lb.....	13 @	16
Geese, ₱ lb.....	15 @	17
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 75 @	2 75

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl.....	90 @	1 00
L. I., ₱ bbl.....	1 00 @	1 12
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	1 50 @	3 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100.....	2 00 @	4 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.....	1 50 @	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl.....	— @	1 25
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl.....	50 @	75
Marrow, ₱ crate.....	— @	—
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks.....	10 @	60
Carrots.....	70 @	1 00
Turnips, Russia.....	60 @	85
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl.....	1 00 @	4 00
Peppers.....	1 00 @	1 50
Lima beans.....	2 00 @	3 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl.....	1 50 @	2 50
Tomatoes, ₱ bush box.....	20 @	50
Lettuce, ₱ bbl.....	— @	—
Green corn, ₱ 100.....	— @	—
String beans.....	1 50 @	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents.....	4 20 @	4 45
Winter Patents.....	3 70 @	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	— @	67½
December.....	— @	66¾
Corn—No. 2.....	— @	39½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	— @	25½
Track, White.....	25 @	30
Rye—State and Western....	46 @	48
Barley—Ungraded Western..	45 @	50
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	— @	—
Clover.....	— @	—
Lard—City steam.....	5.75c @	5.80c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed.....	6 @	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good....	— @	—
Calves, city dressed.....	8 @	12
Country dressed.....	7½ @	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	1 90 @	3 10
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 75 @	4 87½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 50 @	4 75
Dressed.....	5 @	7

Jail Rather Than Work.

In Carter County, Kentucky, about 100 warrants were obtained against miners who would not work on the roads and refused to furnish a substitute. When the case came up all the defendants appeared in a body and announced they would pay neither fine nor costs; they were not accustomed to daylight work, but they would go to jail. That was impossible, and they were turned loose. The entire crowd drank to noisy intoxication. They took the Judge and paraded him about town after decorating him with ribbons. There came near being a riot; there was no desire to humiliate the Judge.

Newsy Gleanings.

Business keeps on booming.

Florida has 2851 pensioners.

England has an Anti-Puritan League.

The Socialists poll 1,890,000 votes in Germany.

Last September was the hottest in 150 years in Paris.

The pear crop in Georgia this year was the largest on record.

France is a very heavy purchaser of American wines this year.

An enumeration just completed shows 627,072 voters in Indiana.

Cholera is spreading seriously in the southwestern provinces of Russia.

The Atlanta Exposition will have a Cuban Independence Day during November.

The interference of the Mormon Church in politics has created excitement in Utah.

English manufacturers have been buying Montana wool and are bidding for more.

Oysters have been discovered on the bottom of the United States battle ship Texas.

It is estimated that 700 Armenians were killed in the recent riots in Constantinople, Turkey.

The jail at Bridgeton, N. J., now contains twenty-two prisoners charged with chicken stealing.

They say that the Atlanta exposition medals may be issued before those of the Chicago fair.

The crop of pampas plumes around Santa Barbara, Cal., will aggregate little over a million this year.

A colored clergyman preached to a white congregation in Allentown, Ky., on a late Sunday during a temporary illness of the pastor.

None of the Central or South American Governments will take the initiative in recognizing the belligerency of the revolutionists of Cuba.

The Spanish Government has ordered 60,000 Mauser rifles in Germany for the use of the army in Cuba.

It is proposed to establish at or near Kansas City, Mo., a home for superannuated or worn-out preachers.

The St. Paul (Minn.) School Board recently decided to prohibit married women from becoming school teachers.

A Paris syndicate will probably furnish Spain with a substantial loan to carry on the war in Cuba a little longer.

Grantsburg, Wis., has over 500,000 bushels of potatoes to market this fall and can only get ten cents a bushel for them.

The America's Cup contest of 1896 is practically arranged, and under the same terms that were accepted by Lord Dunraven.

The Rev. P. F. Stanford, who was once a slave, has been installed as pastor of the Garrison Memorial Church, Boston, Mass.

The United States battle ship Maine has been put into commission. She was begun in 1890, and cost $2,400,000. She can do 17.75 knots an hour.

The United States Government has made application to the Fisheries Department of Canadian Government for a supply of fish ova for the Great Lakes.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., announces that a certificate of incorporation has been filed with the Secretary of State by the Kidney Stew Club, of Harlem.

Five tracts of land, aggregating 420,000 acres, in Southern California, have just been bought by a syndicate for colonization purposes. The land consist mostly of big ranches.

LONG DROUGHT BROKEN.

Heavy Rainfall in the Middle States and New England.

WELCOME TO FARM AND FACTORY

Miners Rejoice Because Works That Had Shut Down for Lack of Water Will Start Again---Mill Operatives Partake in the General Jubilation at the Prospect of Renewed Activity.

A storm, which has broken the long drought, advanced from the lower lakes to the New Jersey coast, attended by heavy rain in the Middle Atlantic and New England States. This storm moved slowly northeastward along the New England coast, attended by high winds and heavy rain along the Middle Atlantic coast and in New England. Finally the storm became central over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and heavy rain was followed by clearing weather in New York and New England. At Boston, Mass., 5.64 inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours. The following dispatches from various points report the effects of the welcome rain on the crops:

PHILADELPHIA: The first rainfall of any consequence since early in July began in this vicinity on Saturday, and continued all of yesterday. In consequence there is great rejoicing in all parts of the drought-stricken district, the farmers and miners being the greatest beneficiaries. The drought was the worst that has been experienced since 1869, the deficiency of rain for the months of July, August and September being fully eight inches.

Many of the mines in the anthracite coal region which were compelled to shut down because of the lack of water resumed operations to-day. In some of the larger towns and cities of the State the question of a water supply became a serious problem, and in some municipalities it had to be hauled from a distance. The farmers will now be able to plow their fields and plant their wheat.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: The storm of Saturday and Sunday raged here thirty-nine hours, and the total rainfall of 5.28 inches was the greatest, with one exception, since 1877. The wind reached a maximum velocity of twenty-three miles between eleven and twelve p. m. yesterday, and broken wires resulted. Several street wash-outs were reported.

BOSTON: The total precipitation of rain here on Saturday, Sunday and early this morning was 5.64 inches. The drought in the immediate vicinity of Boston, where the heavy rain fell, had not been very serious, although a number of cisterns were dry and newly seeded land needed rain.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.: The long-continued drought in this section was broken by the storm which set in on Saturday and continued for thirty-six hours. The precipitation about here was 6 3-8 inches, being the heaviest rainfall since the freshet of 1886. Mills that have been shut down entirely or running on half time will now have water enough to last them for two months, even if there are no further rains. The Blackstone River is unusually high, and a huge volume of water is pouring over all the dams from Millbury to Pawtucket.

PORTLAND, ME.: The drought which has prevailed here for some time was broken to some extent by the rain storm of yesterday and last night. The precipation was very light in Eastport and only moderate here. The storm in this State, however, was accompanied by heavy winds, which did more or less damage.

ALBANY, N. Y.: The rain that began falling on Saturday relieved this city and vicinity of a bad drought. The river was exceedingly low, and the reservoirs supplying the city had suffered to such an extent that in many sections water had to be entirely shut off during the night. The rain was a penetrating drizzle and lasted twenty-two hours.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.: Reports from the surrounding towns in Central New York indicate that the drought which is reported to have prevailed in sections of the East and West has not been felt in this part of the State.

BALTIMORE, MD.: While Maryland has not been suffering from a serious drought, rain has been needed, and reports from throughout the State show that the heavy showers of yesterday, which were general, have been of great benefit.

STONING THE PRIESTS.

Workmen Attack a Religious Procession in Spain.

There was a procession of the rosary at Cadiz, Spain, that resulted in a somewhat serious attack on the processionists. As the procession, which was headed by the Bishop of Cadiz, was passing through the streets, a crowd of idle workingmen were met who did not approve of the religious parade. They shouted:

"We want work, not sermons! Go kill the insurgents in Cuba!"

Not satisfied with thus insulting the clergy, they hustled those who were taking part in the procession and then stoned the priests. The volleys were so heavy that the priests and their followers were compelled to take refuge in a church.

The mob then stood outside, hooting and jeering, until dispersed by the police. During the stone throwing the Bishop was slightly injured.

The mob made a feeble resistance to the police, and many of the rioters were wounded. The Prefect complains that the trouble arose from the fact that the Bishop did not advise him that the procession was to be held, thus not allowing him to take timely measures to protect those who took part in it.

FOUR MEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Caught in a Blazing Mine From Which There Was No Escape.

The shaft house at the Summit coal mine, Story City, Iowa, was burned a few nights ago. Four miners, Albert Peterson, Alexander Eastman, Inge Ingleman and George Payne, were burned to death. The engineer had built a fire in the furnace which hoists the shaft, and left for supper. While he was gone the timbers close to the furnace became ignited and the mine rapidly filled with smoke. He returned and attempted to draw the imprisoned men from the mine when the rope broke, precipitating them to the bottom of the shaft. They found no way to escape from the mine and entered a cell, hoping to barricade the entrance and thus keep the smoke out, but it was impossible. The indications were that they died within a half hour after they commenced to fill the entrance to their retreat. The bodies were charred almost beyond recognition.

The Labor World.

London has 200,000 factory girls.

The South has over 100 blast furnaces.

There are many women marble polishers in this country.

There are over 200,000 maid servants in New York City.

Colorado has 17,067 employes in its factories making annually a product valued at $42,480,205.

The difficulties between the operators and miners of the Peoria (Ill.) district have been adjusted, and the most of the 200 strikers returned to work.

The employing maltsters have renewed their annual agreement to pay workmen $15 a week each for seven days.

The tin plate mills at Elwood, Ind., have started again, and the company expects no further trouble, although some of the strikers are in an ugly mood.

The Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics has issued a report which labors to show that the great bulk of the taxes of the country is paid by poor men.

The council of the Welsh Tin Plate Workers decided to make a formal request of the employers that they refuse to sell block plates for tinning in other countries.

The first colored man to work on a street car in Detroit was appointed motorman on one of the trolley cars running on the principal route in the city a few days ago.

Krupp, the cannon